that at I o'clock to-day the vote should be taken on the question, "Shall the bill pass?" There being some question as to the terms of the agreement, the report in the record was

Mr. Gorman excused himself on the ground that he was not present when the agreement was made, and was not aware of it. He now moved that the bill and the President's message be referred to the committee on foreign rela-

Mr. Teller-That is contrary to the arrange-The Presiding Officer-The Chair holds that the motion is in order under the rule, notwith-

standing the agreement. The question was taken upon Mr. Gorman's motion, and resulted-yeas, 17; nays, 19; no Senators Hoar, Platt and Sherman voted with the Democrats in the affirmative, and Meesrs.

Berry, Payne, Turple and Vest with the Republicans in the negative. Mr. Morgan had voted no, but withdrew that vote because he did not know how Mr. Evarts, with whom he was paired, would vote.

On a call of the Senate forty-six Senators answered to their names, and the vote was again taken, resulting in the defeat of Mr. Gorman's motion-yeas, 19; nays, 20; as follows:

	YEAS.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Bate,	Gray,	Reagan,
Brown,	Hampton,	Sherman,
Call,	Harris,	Voorhees,
Cockrell,	Hoar,	Waltham,
Coke.	Jones (Ark.),	Wilson (Md)-19
Colquitt,	Platt,	
Gorman,	Pugh,	The second second
	NAYS.	
Aldrich,	Hiscock,	Stewart,
Berry,	Jones (Nev.).	Stockbridge,
Camanon	Mitchell	Tallor

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and the result was yeas 37, nays 3. The negative vetes were given by Senators Brown, Hoar, and Wilson, of Iowa.

Plumb, Sawyer,

Mr. Sherman did not vote at all. Mr. Blair asked the presiding officer whether a motion to reconsider the vote was in order, and on being informed that it was, he submitted that motion. He said that if it were reconsidered he would move an amendment to the bill providing that the act shall not take effect until the expiration of sixty days after its passage, unless the pending treaty shall be rejected by China within that time, but to take effect immediately on such rejection. He added, "We have kept our agreement; we have voted as we agreed, and we have passed this bill. That is all.'

Mr. Gorman referred to his motion to commit the bill, and said be had made that motion in before the Senate (without a doubt) under a

consideration of the fact that the bill had come Mr. Plumb-Created by whom? Mr. Gorman-The Senator from Kansas will pardon me. There is not any question about it. Everybody understands it. While this measure was under consideration here and elsewhere there was a belief that the treaty recently negotiated had been rejected by China. Now the Senate is informed officially that that belief has no foundation. I made the motion which I did, because I believe that the Senate owes it to itself and to the country to have the matter considered by the committee on foreign relations. Such action as we have just taken ought not to have been taken, and if it was to take such action in regard to a great nation the bill would not have received half a dozen votes. We all understand the pressure on both sides in the face of a great contest between the two political parties. I concur with the Senator from Ohio [Mr. Sherman], the leader on his side, that this matter is above politics, that it is above presidential elections, and that it ought not to be passed in this indecent haste. I am delighted that the Senator from New Hampshire has made the motion to reconsider, and has given notice of the amendment which he proposes to offer. It only demonstrates that we have acted in great haste, and that the matter should have been considered by a committee of this body in the light of the information which the President has given us. I hope the motion will prevail. I have no doubt that the amendment of the Senator from New Hampshire is well considered by himself, but it is too important to have it voted on immediately in the Senate. I give notice, and ask the Senator from New Hampehire to co-operate with me, that, if the motion to reconsider be carried, I shall again move to commit the bill to the committee on foreign relations with the message from the President. That committee can come here next week and present to us a measure that is fair and proper, that will not be violative of our treaty obligations, and that will not put us in that position in which the Chinese government will have the moral right to exclude, and be justified in the eves of the world in excluding, all our people from that empire. Looking ahead and gathering from the press the conditions between China and other great powers, the whole trade of that continent may be ready within six months to be transferred to us. If the signs of the times may be relied upon, this will be the opportunity of all others which we have sought for in the last forty years to get possession of that trade by only doing that which is fair, and right, and manly. I don't believe that either party can gain any advantage by this unseemly and hasty action on a great measure, which is above all politics. We are all united in restricting Chinese immigration, and I den't believe in this contest there is any advantage on either side. If we go on in the face of the information which we have reserved to-day-showing that this treaty is still pending-we will have done that which has never been done in the history of this country. and which no other civilized nation would think of doing. We will destroy our own trade with China, make it impossible for this great Nation of sixty million people to have an out-let in China for its products, and close the door which, during years past, we have tried by fleets and special ministers to have opened. We will bring bankruptey on this country and wee to the party or the man who, for temporary advantage in politica, will violate

blow at the entire nation. Mr. Stewart opposed the motion to reconsider, and said that the more be read Mr. Denby's dispatches the more he felt the bill was proper.

action of nations. It is & sad day for the

country. The Senator from Nevada | Mr.

Stewart ought to restrain his impatience. I

know that his people are harassed by the

Chinese, but we have no right to strike such a

Mr. Blair advocated his motion. He argued that the treaty would, if ratified by China, afford all the remedy which the bill was designed to give. Unless the real purpose of the bill was to destroy the treaty, a delay of sixty days ought to be satisfactory to everybody. So far as was known, the Chinese government was acting in good faith. The United States Senate bad taken more time in considering the treaty than the Chinese government had taken. He was opposed, however, to Mr. Gorman's proposition to commit the bill, and would regard that as jug-gling with the matter. But he believed that this Christian power-as it called itself-might delay the operation of the bill two months for the sake of saving its reputation.

Mr. Dolph said, in reference to Mr. Gorman's advice to Mr. Stewart to have patience in this matter, that patience was a virtue, but that there was a time when patience ceased to be a virtue. He took up again the question of the naturalization of Chinamen in Indianapolis, and showed that the naturalization had gone no further than the mere declaration of intention to become citizens, which is sufficient under Indiana law to entitle men to vote. Coming back to the origin of the bill, he declared that the press of the country was at fault, and that they were all at fault, or else the bill had been brought directly from the chief executive of the Nation to the House of Representatives. But now the Democratic Senators had turned front and had voted almost solidly for reference of the bill. What, he asked, had "come over the spirit of their dream?" Had the situation changed! Not at all. The situation was precisely as it was last Monday, when the bill was sent to the House. If the bill was wrong in any particular, if it was a violation of the treaty, if it was immature, the responsibility was with those who sent it to the House, and he would leave it to them to deal with.

At the close of the discussion Mr. Teller moved to lay on the table Mr. Blair's motion to reconsider. The vote was taken and resulted. yess 23, nays 11-no quorum. A call of the Senate having shown the presence of 44 Senators, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, moved to ad-

Mr. Blair-As the vote just taken is plainly indicative of the will of the Senate, I do not want to delay action, and I therefore ask leave to withdraw the motion to reconsider. Mr. Sherman-I object

The vote was taken on the motion to adjourn. and resulted, yeas, 19; nays, 22. The vote was taken a second and a third time on the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider, but each time there was a lack of a quorum, several Senators taking advantage of their being paired to refrain from voting. The last vote was as follows:

Aldrich,	Gray.	Spooner,
Bate,	Harris,	Stewart,
Berry.	Hiscock,	Stockbridge,
Cameron,	Jones (Nev.),	Teller,
Chase,	Mitchell,	Turpie,
Coke,	Morgan,	Vest,
Cullom,	Paddock,	Voorhees,
Davis,	Payne,	Walthall.
Dolph,	Sawyer,	Wilson (Md.
	NAYS.	But he was
Blair,	Hoar,	Wilson (Ia.)-7
Brown.	Reagan.	
Colquitt,	Sherman,	200

Bigally the friends of the bill realized the use-

lessness of further attempts to end the matter, and the Senate adjourned till Monday, leaving the bill passed, but the motion to reconsider its passage pending.

THE RETALIATION MESSAGE, Mr. Cannon Criticises the Democracy's Gong-Beating Policy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Washington, Sept. 7 .- Representative Cannon, of Danville, Ill., made a speech in the House this afternoon, on the President's retaliatory message and the fisheries question in general, which probably attracted more attention than any speech that has been delivered on the subject. It was one of those hard-headed, comprehensive views of the question which the common reader can readily understand, and it was delivered in Mr. Cannon's most vigorous style. He began by saying that for three hours he listened yesterday to the great dictator of the Democratic party, Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, and that he was compelled to confess, with due respect to that gentleman, that he found himself involuntarily asking, "Who is this that darkeneth counsel by multiplying words without knowledge?" "From the close attention Mr. Scott received." said Mr. Cannon, "and from the fact that the Postmaster-general, the confidential friend and representative of the President, sat by him through those long hours, giving close and patient attention, and with as seraphic a look as ever was seen on the face of devotee sitting under the dropping of the sanctuary. I know I was mistaken, and that it was a great speech." After this bit of sarcasm Mr. Cannon said that he was amazed this morning on taking up the Congressional Record, to find that Mr. Scott had "withheld his remarks for revision." He did not understand why the speech been withheld for revision, as it had been read from manuscript The insinuation was that it was withheld for revision by the administration. "I was also desirous of seeing this speech, "continued Mr. Cannon, "because it was in the recollection of all of us

how, in the last week, the gentleman had towered above everybody upon his side and this side; how from one ocean to another his fame has spread; while your Breckenridges, your Mo-Crearys and your Crisps sink low, this gentleman, with his great ability, wields one day the chief executive, and perhaps the chief executive wields him the next day. Besides, I have very great respect for the gentleman, because, in addition to his great ability and knowedge, has qualifications most gentlemen have not. We all have respect for men of ability; but when you couple intellectual gifts with \$20,000,000, and word is passed around in low whispers that these twenty millions are to be spent like water for his party, and that these twenty millions are to revolutionize the polities of the country, how could a humble man like myself do otherwise than look up with awe?" With great vividness Mr. Cannon recounted the Democratic cry raised in 1847 of "Texas and annexation," and the cry of "Fifty-four forty or fight." That was the Democratic platform of that year, and he read it verbatim. The Democrats then hurraled for "Polk and annexation; fifty-four forty or fight." These were magnificent rallying cries, the slogan throughout the length and breadth of this country, and the ery of that day was likened unto the one that the Democratic party is now making with its alleged issue with Canada and free trade. The party in 1847 did not fight, and it will not fight now, but it then

Democrats that they could not blind the people this time; that once was sufficient, and the scheme had been exposed and exploded. The speech was vigorous, eloquent and convincing. The Debate in Detail.

enacted a tariff law which ruined the industries

in the United States, helped Great Britain and

relegated the progress of this country back a

quarter of a century. That," Mr. Cannon said,

"would be the result now." He warned the

To the Western Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- On motion of Mr. Wilkinson, of Louisians, a bill was passed donating to the State of Louisians, for quarantine purposes, certain lands-Sections 13 and 14. township 21 south, range 19 east-on the Mississippi river.

The House then resumed the consideration of

the retaliation bill. Mr. Rockwell, of Massachusetts, said that during the recent negotiations between the United States and Great Britain currency had been given to the unfortunate idea that this country should not go to war on account of a few fish. While the United States should avoid war as long as possible, as a nation holding in its hands the hopes of a world, this great Republic should always stand firm for recognition of its rights,

and the protection of its citizens. Mr. Nutting, of New York, said that some gentlemen on his side of the house thought that the President's message was sent to Congress, not because the President really needed the power he asked for, but because it was a time in he inneture of affairs when it might be of assistance to him and to his party. Admitting that this was so, it must be remembered that the questions which now confronted Congress related to international policy. Why was it that the President, during the four years of his administration, and especially during the past eighteen months, had made no attempt to stop the infraction of the rights of the American people? The American government was to blame for the present difficulties. It had relied upon English honor, when the history of nations would show that it was not safe to place reliance on English promises. If the Mills bill should become law England would have accomplished by her diplomacy and her influence in the country what she had been

unable to accomplish by the sword. Mr. Romeis, of Ohio, called attention to the fact that at the mouth of the Detroit river the American government had extended a channel at the cost of thousands of dollars. That channel was in Canadian territory and might be

closed by the Canadian authorities. Mr. Hooker answered the charge that the President had been derelict in not exercising the power conferred upon him by the act of 1887. Prior to that date, and at the very time of the passage of the act, the United States had been endeavoring to enter into negotiations with Great Britain to settle the question of what are the rights of American citizens. In all probability it was for this reason that the President had not exercised his power, and for the further reason that, under the act of 1887, the power of retaliation was limited to the exclusion of Canadian vessels from United States ports and did not extend to the restraining of the shipment of goods in bond across American territory. He believed that the President's message, like all his other utterances, would meet with the approval of his countrymen. He believed that there was a sense of right, and justice, and fair dealing in the American heart which would approve and commend the action of the President. He believed that the voice of approval would come from all over the land, and from nowhere in louder tones than from New England. It would come from where the hardy pioneers had built the magnificent States of the Union around the glittering lakes of the West. It would come from the slumberous savannahs of the floweryscented South, where the Father of Waters rolled in solemn silence to the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, referred to the fact that Mr. Scott's speech had not yet been published in the Record, and he was surprised at this, because, he said, the gentleman had stuck as closely to his manuscript as—to use a homely Western phrase-a "sick kitten to her dam." The gentleman from Pennsylvania, the leader and dictator of the Democratic party, had, during the past week, towered above everybody, with the Breckinridges, the McCrearys and the Crisps singing low. He had a great respect for the gentleman. Everybody respected a man, and especially when he possessed \$20,000,000, which, it was whispered, would be poured like water into Pennsylvania. The administration had adopted the Chinese policy, and was trying to frighten Canada by beating gongs. The President already had a big gong, but he said, "I am going into this business; give me another [Laughter.] The President might scare Canada-who knew! Oh, a man in the presidential chair who would issue a proclamation to-morrow stopping the shipment of Canadian fish into the United States! In forty-eight hours the whole question would be solved. Mr. Cannon then read an order signed by the President on March 12, 1887, designating San Francisco as a port of entry for goods in bond, to show that at that time—after the passage of the retaliation bill—the President did not think the 29th article

abrogated. Now the President said that it had

been dead since 1885, and this man that towered like a colossus among all between sun-up and sundown, under the wise manipulation and crafty suggestion of the twenty-times millionaire, turned a double somersault, and, with an anathema against the Canadian government, cried: "Gore, gore, gore!"
[Laughter.] But nobody would be deceived. Everybody understood that the present executive was not going to spill his blood in war. The people would not be again fooled. The President sent his message of December last, in which he discarded everything except free trade. The Mills bill was passed by the House, and then came the muttering thunderings of disapprobation from every workshop and farm-house in the country. The knees of Democrats shook as did those of Belshazzar. Their great chief saw written on the wall, "Mene, Mene, Tekel Upharsin." And he turned around under the manipulation of the great gentleman from Pennsylvania and sent in a retaliation message. Thank God! this was a day of newspapers and school-houses, and gentlemen might as well undertake to dip the Atlantic dry with a spoon as to fool the loyal masses of the country by any such clap-trap. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee-Are you going to

vote for this clap-trap? Mr. Cannon-As I said before, when it is go ing to be a Chinese policy of terrifying enemies by the beating of gongs rather than by using a tithe of the substance that is in our hands, I guess it is patriotic to give the President another hammer.

Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, argued that Article 29 of the treaty of 1871 had never been abrogated, and he took direct issue with the President

on this point. Mr. Seymonr, of Michigan, said that the Northwest was interested in short and cheap lines of traffic. The extension of power requested by the President would, if given, result in the prohibition by Canada of the transit of American goods through that country. It would not benefit the fishermen, but would damage the Northwest and Canada mutually. It would seem that a remedy for the complaint with regard to the fisheries might be found without jeopardizing the interests of the Northwest. If Canadian fish and fishermen had been excluded from the United States, the Dominion would have quickly realized its mistake. Section 2 of the bill was proper, to meet Canadian discrimination against

our shipping passing through her canals. The debate was further continued by Mr. Ad ams, of Illinois; White, of Indiana; Kerr, of Iowa, and Post, of Illinois. It was agreed that a vote on the bill should be taken at 4 o'clock tomorrow evening, and the House took a recess, the evening to be for consideration of private pension bills.

The House, at its evening session, passed thirty-two private pension bills and at 10:30 adjourned till to merrow.

MINOR MATTERS.

Mr. Dolph Destroys Mr. Vest's Carefully-Collected Campaign Capital.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The Democratic party is not getting a great deal of comfort out of the Chinese question, and after it was found today that their administration was about to fall into the trap which Wm. L. Scott had constructed and set for the Republicans in the Senate, Senator Vest, of Missouri, was taken in hand by Senator Dolph, of Oregon, and a beautiful little piece of campaign capital which he had constructed by an assertion that General Harrison had countenanced the naturalization of Chinese in Indiana in 1880, was knocked to pieces. Vest first admitted that the occurrence had taken place in 1876, instead of 1880; then that neither General Harrison nor his partner had any connection with the cases, and finally that there wasn't much in the matter, after all. Altogether, the Chinese question is one that is growing rather stale with Democrats on boin sides of Congress, and the President's "bold and decisive" message on the fisheries question appears likely to be a decidedly wearisome subt, after Scott's brutal speech of yesterday has been exploited for a week or two. Already the administration is beginning to feel that Mr. Scott is the "Jonah" which is bringing it misfortune. It cannot, however, throw Mr. Scott overboard He has a barrel.

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-

named Indianians: Original-Bryan McManaman, deceased, In-Increase-Seldom Arnold, Waterloo; John Southerland, Tyner City: Michael Baker, Hibbard; Wm. Ford, jr., North Manchester: John Gavin, Jeffersonville; John Parker, Christiansburg; Josiah Murrey, deceased. Cambridge City; Charles Baird, Walcotville; Thos. M. Jones, Mitchell; Wm. Schock, Goshen; Isaac Williams, Lock Spring; Wm. W. Fuqua, Sandford; John Campbell, Pendleton: Herman Brunce, Sunman; Geo. W. Thompson, Union City; David Apgar, Bunker Hill; Henry Wilson Livermore, Knightstown; Jacob J. Woods, Medora; Thos. J. Atkinson, Indianapolis; James. M. Payne, Martinsville; Thos. J. Bays, Chisney; James McConnell, Arthur; John Cramer, Sullivan; Benj. Welch. Mongo: Isaiah Higdon, Depnty; James Monshan, Fairmount; Arthur Wheeldon, Lakeside; Winfield S. Stalnaker, Logansport; Elmore T. Montgomery, Noblesville. Reissues, etc. - David Bryan, Lafavette: John Fitzwilliam, Valparaiso; David Tuell, Vallonia; Ezekiel Davis, Shoals; Alfred Webber, Loogootee; Wm. W. Fowler. Martinsville; Robt. S. Gaskill; Kekomo; J. S. Moser, Vienna: daughter

of Thomas Nevil, Boonville; Judith, widow of Andrew Deig, Lanesville.

The Rumored Rtot at Canton. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- Assistant Secretary of State Rives said to-day that he saw no reason to disbelieve the statement that there has been a riot in Canton. China, growing out of the treaty trouble. "Nothing can be said as to the details of the affair," he said, "but such things have happened before, and are likely to happen again.

"Canton is a good place to have a row in." said a department official. "The people are very irritable, and when excited by the least cause at times will gather in mobs and frequently create a riot. There are very few English residents there, most of them being at Shanghai."

The Army of School Children.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- N. H. R. Dawson. Commissioner of Education, in his annual report, says that more than twelve millions of children attended the public schools, some part of the last fiscal year, and of these nearly 8,000,000 were in average daily attendance. In both respects the Southern States, once so backward. have made greater progress than other parts of the country.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- Aaron L. Gamble, of Indiana, having passed the required examination, has been admitted as a cadet at the United States Naval Academy.

Col. McLean has been acting commissioner of the Pension Office since Saturday. The President to-day vetoed eight private pension bills, principally upon the ground that the death or disability of the soldier was not connected with his military service. The beneficiaries named are Mrs. Kane Potts, R. L. Doane, Jacob Newhard, John Dean, Mrs. Catherine Reed, Charles Meister, Catherine Bussey and C. T. Maphet.

Threatened Race Trouble in Texas. St. Louis, Sept. 7 .- Advices from Richmond. Tex., are to the effect that the negroes ordered to leave Fort Bend county for the attempted assassination of H. H. Frost will resist. A committee of six citizens went out to Jack and Tom Taylor's, fifteen miles from Richmond, in a stronghold of 500 negroes, to notify them that they had ten hours in which to leave the county. They declined to leave, and defied the whites. One of the committee returned to town and reported the decision of the Taylors, while the others remained on guard. Forty men, armed with Winchesters, have gone out to enforce the order. C. M. Ferguson, the offensive negro district clerk, has gone to the Taylor neighborhood. Matters have assumed such a serious phase that two local military companies have been called into service, and Governor Ross has

ordered the State Rangers to Fort Bend county.

Army of the Cumberland. CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- The executive committee of the Army of the Cumberland will hold a meeting to-morrow, to make arrangements for the annual reunion to be held here the 19th and The convention will be held in Central Music Hall. During the daytime meetings will be held, and on the evening of the 19th the soldiers will be addressed by Col. Henry Hall. of Boston, and others. On the evening of the 20th the comrades will banquet at the Grand Pacific. It is expected that Mark Twain will be their guest. Gen. Ben Harrison is a member of the Army of the Cumberland and has been invited to attend the reunion. Col. Robert Ingersoli has been invited to deliver a euology on General Sheridan, but is uncertain whether he will be able to comply.

Just Think of It! Only \$4 to St. Louis and return via the popular Bee-line railway, on Sept. 8, 9 and 10. Tickets good returning five days

INDIANA ANDILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Happenings of Various Kinds in the Two States.

Young Farmer Charged with Forgery-The Starving Prisoner at Michigan City-A Burglar Changes His Mind-Gleanings.

INDIANA.

Edward Fry Offers a Forged Note and Is at Once Placed Under Arrest.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal UNION CITY, Sept. 7 .- Edward Fry, a married man, aged twenty-five, living in Darke county. Ohio, seven miles southeast of here, went into the Commercial Bank, of this city, yesterday afternoon, and offered for discount a note calling for \$160, and having attached to it the names of Martin M. Barr and E. H. Willis. two farmers of his neighborhood. The cashier, Mr. J. F. Ruby, at once detected the note as a forgery and detained the young man until he could be placed in charge of an officer. The grand jury, which is in session, found a bill, and Fry is now in jail at Winchester, waiting

The Starving Prisoner.

MICHIGAN CITY, Sept. 7.—The sixteenth day of murderer Chamberlain's fast has passed. He remains in his usual passive condition, and refuses to converse on matters pertaining to himself. His trial is set for next Wednesday, and he will be taken to Monticello the first of the week. It bids fair to last for several weeks, and if the prisoner persists in fefusing nourishment during that time he will probably escape punishment in this world.

Suicide by Hanging. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Washington, Sept. 7 .- Jas. M. Chamberlain, aged sixty-five years, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Steele township, hanged himself yesterday morning in a grove near his home. The body was not discovered until this evening. Minor Notes.

Mrs. George Larkins, who lives between Crawfordsville and Waynetown, was thrown from a buggy in a runaway, yesterday, and her left arm was broken in two places, the bones protruding through the flesh. A little child in the buggy with her escaped uninjured.

During a drunken row, at Covington, John Johnson stabbed John Ingles three times-one cut on the right side, over the liver to a depth of one inch, and two cuts on the left side, near the heart, each two inches long and penetrating the lung. Johnson has not been captured.

ILLINOIS.

A Look at the Muzzle of a Loaded Revolver Causes a Burglar to Change His Mind.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARSHALL, Sept. 7 .- A bold attempt at robbery and perhaps murder took place at Dennison, seven miles east of here. The night operator at the Vandalia line office, Mr. Ringer, is a very small man, and has little strength. The would-be robber evidently knew this. At about 10 o'clock Ringer was aroused by a gruff voice demanding entrance, so that a \$10 bill could be changed. On his reply that he had no change, the fellow demanded a ticket, but was told that no trains stopped there at night, hence he could not buy a ticket. Baffled in these attempts to gain admittance, the rascal uttered some fierce threats and then withdrew, but in a few moments returned, and, making a quick dash, threw his whole weight on the ticket window, smashing it in. He was crawling through when Ringer brought forth an ugly looking 44calibre revolver, and, pointing it full at the robber's heart, ordered him to move out. He complied with wonderful alacrity, expressing the most abject terror. Ringer forced him to take the track and start off at a lively rate, and was molested no further.

Brief Mention. Judge C. Lynde, a banker of Rock Island,

aged sixty-three, died suddenly of apoplexy on Thursday. Fred Taylor of Clinton, nephew of Col. Abner Taylor, of Chicago, died on Thursday of heart disease.

The veterans of the Fifty-fifth Illinois Regiment, at their reunion at Galesburg, Thursday, elected J. G. Brown, of Marshalltown, Ia., pres-

The Mount Olive Colored Baptist Association of southern Illinois, at Centralia, Thursday, elected the Rev. H. Allison, of Cario, moderator Patrick McGlaine, foreman of the Wabash

car-shops at Tilton, fell from a flat car, yesterday, striking the rail with his bead, and receiving serious if not fatal injuries.

The Coming Grand Army Encampment. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 7 .- There has been continuous rain since early morning, and committees in charge of the Grand Army encampment arrangements express the hope that the wet season will be over by the time the masses begin to arrive to-morrow and Sunday. Some of the preliminary decorations have been disfigured slightly by the rain, but the camps have withstood the dampness first-rate, and none of the tents have shown a leak. The advance of a few scattering delegations have arrived, and it is expected there will be a large number in tomorrow. Gen. W. T. Sherman passed through to-day, en route to Lancaster, where he will visit relatives, and be in Columbus next week. The physicians have organized for extensive duty at the camps during the week, and at the parade Tuesday. Several hospitals have been established, and the city covered by reliefs for the week, with ambulances at hand. A great demand has developed for tickets to the general reviewing stand on Tuesday, which has been built on Broad street for the use of the general council, invited guests and prominent officials. Many of those entitled to such honors, residents of Columbus, are donating their tickets to soldiers' widows. Physicians and the board of health authorize the prompt denial of a statement printed in a Cincinnati evening paper that there are several cases of small-pox in the

A Badly Constructed Bullding.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 7 .- The State Capitol Board, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Land Commissioner and Comptroller yesterday held their final meeting and unanimously passed a resolution refusing to receive the building, claiming it is not built in accordance with the terms of the contract. It is claimed that the massive copper reofs leak, and that there are other serious defects. Messrs. Farwell & Taylor, of Chicago, were to receive 3,000,000 acres of land for constructing the building. They have been given title to all but 300 .-000 acres. This amount the State holds as a trust until the contract is fully complied with. and do not propose to surrender it until the Capitol board is satisfied with the work. Litigation will follow, which will be expensive to all concerned.

Mrs. Stowe's Condition.

SAG HARBOR, S. I., Sept. 7 .- Mrs. Harriet Stowe had a slight apoplectic attack a few days ago, which confined her to her bed. Her physicians report this afternoon that her condition is improved, and that she is now comfortable. The Tribune to-morrow will say: "Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is dying. Some months ago she came to live at the home of Rev. Chas. Edward Stowe, at North Haven, near Sag Harbor, I. I. About eight days ago congestion of the brain set in and last night Mrs. Stowe lay in a partially unconscious condition. There is no hope of her recovery. Yesterday the members of the family were called to the sick woman's badside. Mrs. Stowe is now seventy-seven years old."

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- The safe arrival at Queenstown of the Gylfil, the crew of which were brought to this city by the Persian Monarch several days ago, and who had charged that the captain and first mate attempted to scuttle the craft in mid-ocean, caused considerable comment in shipping circles this morning. The British consul, on being questioned as to the

Safe Arrival of the Bark Gylfil.

probable arrest of the captain and first mate of the Gylfil on the other side, said he would take no further steps in the matter, as it was now out of his hands and in the hands of the London Board of Trade. The Gylfil sailed from Quebec for Greenock, and it is considered probable that the arrests will be made on the arrival of the vessel at the latter port.

Attempt to Steal Maxwell's Body. Sr. Louis, Sept. 7 .- An evening paper says an attempt to steal the body of Hugh Moltram Brooks, alias Maxwell, executed Aug. 10, for the murder of C. Arthur Prelier, has created quite a sensation here, and developed some strange facts. At a very early hour yesterday morning a pistol-shot in Calvary Cemetery attracted the attention of a huckster. Peter Reitz, coming to the city with a load of truck, and a

on the road, the team attached going on a gallop. Following the team came a man named John Shevlin, who excitedly informed Reitz that the occupants of the fleeing vehicle had made an attempt to steal the body of the murderer, Maxwell, whose case attracted such world-wide attention. An investigation developed the fact that Shevlin had been employed and well paid, by an unknown but beautiful lady, to guard Maxwell's grave at night. He was on duty when three men entered the cemetery and started for the grave of the little chloroformer. Shevlin fired his pistol, and the men fled. No trace of them has yet been found. They left a shovel and a rope at the grave-side. An effort will be made to learn who the woman is who pays so liberally for guarding Maxwell's grave.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The Guion Line Steamer Nevada Returns to New York with a Broken Shaft.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- The Guion line steamer

Nevada left this port on Tuesday with twentyfive first cabin and fifty steerage passengers, bound for Liverpool. Next day she broke her main shaft, rendering her nearly helpless. She hoisted sail, and Captain Cushing decided to bout ship and return to this port. He caused the night danger signals to be hoisted, and started on his return. The vessel made slow time. The sea was comparatively smooth. About 3:30 A. M. yesterday a pilot boat, when three hundred miles from Sandy Hook, perceived the signals on the Nevada, and an hour later was alongside of her. She accompanied the disabled steamer until noon yesterday without incident. Then the German steamer Polario, from Hamburg, hove in sight, and soon reached the Nevada. Three steel hawsers were swung from the Polario to the bow of the Nevada and made fast. The procession, with the pilot-boat in the rear, then started for New York. Last night the North German Lloyd steamer Aller was sighted, and the pilot-boat made off to her to put a pilot on board. The Aller arrived to-day, and pilot Hawkins brought the news of the Nevada's disablement. The Nevada's passengers will be transferred to the Alaska, of the same line, which sails for Queenstown on Tuesday next.

Steamship News. QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 7 .- Arrived: Wisconsin, from New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Arrived: Iller, from

Bremen; P. Calland, from Amsterdam. BREMEN, Sept. 7 .- Arrived: America, from Baltimore; Minister Maybach, from Philadel-

LONDON, Sept. 7 .- Passed the Scilly islands: Albino, from Baltimore, for Rotterdam. Passed Brow head: Exeter City, from New York, for Bristol; Etruria, from New York, for Liverpool. Arrived: Minnesota, from Baltimore.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Indians at Lower Brule Agency, D. T. are about evenly divided on the Sioux bill. It will take several weeks' work to secure sufficient signatures at that point.

A tremendous rain storm at Sioux Falls, D. T., during Thursday night, did much damage by flooding cellars and washing out pavements. Crops in the vicinity were severely injured. At a meeting, last night, the board of directors of the Western Pennsylvania Medical Col lege declared against the admission of female

students and refused the applications of six

Mrs. F. W. Anderson, wife of Rev. F. W. Anderson, of Uhrichsville, O., attempted to pass in front of passenger train No. 3, on the Panhandle, at Bloomfield, Thursday evening, and was struck by the engine and instantly killed. A scaffolding on the third story of a new

building in Wells street, Chicago, gave way yesterday morning and precipitated two workmen, William Braighbecker and Frank Thein, to the pavement, Their injuries are fatal. The Lane cotton-mills, at New Orleans, are

answer the requirements of jute bagging, and which can be sold at about the same price at Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Detroit, has consented to deliver the eulogy on General Sheridan at the annual meeting of the Society of the

now making a cloth which is claimed to fully

Sheridan was president. The meeting will be held at Chicago, Sept. 19. Two sixteen-year-old colored boot-blacks, in Covington, Ky., quarreled on Thursday about a "shine," and one of them, James Boyd, attacked the other, Ben Finney, with a knife. Finney struck Boyd on the head with his box and frac-

Army of the Cumberland, of which General

tured the skull. Boyd died Thursday night. Obituary.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Sept. 7 .- Gen. Horace S. Eldridge, superintendent of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, which does a business of \$5,000,000 annually, died yesterday, aged seventy-two years. He was appointed brigadiergeneral of militia in 1860 by Brigham Young. was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 355, and had held many other county and Ter-Litorial offices. He joined the Mormon Church fifty-two years ago, and has ever since been a stauch adherent of the faith. He amassed considerable wealth during his long business career, and owned much real estate and live stock throughout the Territory. He had five wives, three of whom, together with a large posterity,

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 7 .- Judge Cornelius Lynde, one of the best known bankers of western Illinois, died yesterday. He was president of the Rock Island & Peoria railroad, a director in the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road, and a heavy stockholder in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad.

Business Embarrassments. DENVER, Col., Sept. 7.—The Chicago Lumber Company, of this city, was attached by Howell, Jewett & Co., for \$113,686. It is understood that a number of other attachments will be served on them to-morrow. The company has \$10,000 worth of lumber here, and several yards in Kansas.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Charles Vogt & Co., importers of china and fancy articles, at No. 60 Murray street, one of the oldest houses in the trade, failed to-day, the sheriff taking possession on judgments for \$50,578. The liabilities are \$100,000. The assets consist of stock, nominally worth about \$80,000. Boston, Sept. 7 .- H. B. Mason, of Ellsworth.

Me., has assigned. Liabilities are reported as \$126,000; assets, \$250,000. The property is in timber lands, lumber, steam mills, real estate, logs and sailing vessels.

Shot from Ambush.

BRENHAM, Tex., Sept. 7 .- At 10:45 o'clock. last night, while several gentlemen were standing on the door step of Murphy's saloon, on the east side of Court-house square, heavy charges of buckshot were fired into the crowd from the southeast corner of the court-house. about seventy-five feet distant. J. O. Hoffman, Democratic nomines for county assessor, was instantly killed, and J. H. Holt, brother of O. T. Holt, Texas member of the Democratic pational committee, and himself an active worker for the same ticket, was dangerously wounded. Mr. Holt was struck with twelve buckshot. Hoffman and one other candidate were the only nominees of the Democratic party who had not been indorsed by the Republicans. Holt and Hoffman had received warnings that if they did not keep quiet they would be put out of the

White Caps in Ohio. ADA, O., Sept. 7 .- The following notice was left at the office of the Ada Record yesterday: "We, the Ohio White Caps, thirty in number, request you to publish that we raided the Mme. Strunk manision last night, tarred and feathered her and a certain young man, and smashed windows and doors and gave them notice to leave in ten days or they would get a worse dose. There are other ranches in town that will be treated likewise if not stopped. Also the hell-hole run as a resturant and first-class saloon take warning and stop or you will be visited in ten days. Leave town, both of you, as we don't need you, and mean it, There is no doubt they will carry out their

be bloodshed, as the proprietors are prepared for A Criticism of Chairman Jewett. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The Seymour Daily Democrat of to-day con-

threats. If this restaurant is attacked there will

tains the following editorial: "One serious fault of Chairman Jewett, of the State central committee, needs correction. He talks too much with his mouth about Democratic plans and purposes in the present can-

The above-named paper claims to be the ablest edited Democratic paper in this district, and is the mouth-piece of Jason B. Brown. It is probable the paper knows what it is talking SETMOUR, Sept. 6.

A Child's View of It.

She-My father's a free-trader. He-My father ain't; he has to work for a liv-

GET rid of that tired feeling as quick as pos-sible. Take Hood's Sarsuparilla, which gives strength, a good appetite and health.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

An African Town Bombarded by a German Man-of-War-Twenty Arabs Killed. LONDON, Sept. 7 .- A dispatch from Zanzibar says the natives of Tana resisted the landing of a German force, and a German man-of-war afterward bombarded the town, when natives were compelled to retire, The Germans, after effecting a landing, drove the Arabs and natives into the bash. Twenty Arabs were killed. The trouble arose from the procedure of the German East Africa Company. The Sultan of Zanzibar has sent an armed force under General Mattsows to restore order at Tana. An English gunboat and English viceconsul are about to go to the scene of the

The Search for Emin Bay.

BERLIN, Sept. 7 .- Baron Oppenheim, of Cologne, has subscribed 14,000 marks to the fund for the Emin relief expedition. Like Krupp he intimates that the money must be applied to relief purposes, and not to colonize. Dr. Roblis publishes a letter in which he approves the expedition, but favors the establishment of a chain of German stations at intervals of one week's march. He believes that party of one hundred Germans could effect this if sent immediately and aided by the government. It would take too long, he says, to collect the money required for the purpose.

Foreign Notes.

The German government has sent a note to England requesting that the settlement of the Niger dispute be hastened. King Humbert, Queen Margherita, Premier

Crispi and all the members of the Cabinet will attend the wedding of the Duke of Aosta. The Catholic congress at Freiburg has unanimously adopted resolutions in favor of the temporal power of the Pope and condemning the Italian penal laws affecting the clergy.

GOV. PORTER'S SHREWDNESS.

How He Flanked the Democracy on Labor Day by His Nest Speech. Mary H. Krout, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

Governor Porter's clever speech on Labor

day has delighted Indianapolis Republicans beyoud measure. It is considered one of the most adroit instances of spiking the enemy's guns ever recorded here. There is no doubt whatever of his popularity with the working people, who are his stanch and devoted friends in a way and to a degree that few politicians can count upon. It may be—and probably is—because they respect his character as a man who is uncompromisingly honorable and upright in all his deals ings. One little fact has come to light, among many, in connection with the Labor day demonstration here, which gives added force to the Governor's shrewd and pertinent remarks upon that occasion. It was at first intended that the affair should be in Indianapolis what it was elsewhere-purely non-partisan. Governor Grav and Mr. Bynum were to speak, representing the Democracy, while Attorney-general Michener and Governor Porter were to maintain the dignity and honor of Republicanism. This was the original programme. The organization at that time had not been handed over to the Democratic central committee by Messrs. Gould and Gruelle, who understood the advantages of "making haste slowly." All that they designed was carried out afterward, and in the revision of the order of exercises which the committee undertook, the names of Porter and Michener were crossed out, while Bynum and Gray and Gould, Democrats were left. Mayor Denny was the only Republican remaining upon the and he was permitted to speak, a Republican, but official capacity. Governor Porter went to the meeting simply as a spectator, as other men had gone. It was known in an instant when he appeared, and the discomfited chairman had no choice but to ask him to speak when there was a clamorous demand from the people. Bynum had slipped away with his bundle of tabulated reports under his arm, and his visible confusion and disappointment were all that the occasion lacked. Governor Porter's manner was what it always is, bland to the last degree, but to Gray which jute bagging was offered before the late | and the rest every sentence was like the stroke of a lancet. There were cursings, "not loud but deep," at the Democratic headquarters, while Republicans rejoiced secretly and laughed in their sleeves. When the Democratic party manager, with a pseudo-laboring man deputy, attempts to get ahead of Governor Porter his wits and his pace will both have to be consider. ably accelerated. That little speech is not likely to be forgotten, and as a creation of genius, was unique beyond description.

BURNED THE PAPERS.

How a Kentucky Postmaster Prevents Circulation of Republican Literature.

Louisville Commercial. For some time the Republican State executive committee has been receiving complaints that the Republican campaign literature, which passes through the Shelbyville postoffice, does not reach its destination. Secretary Riley finally wrote to Thomas Todd, chairman of the Shelby county Republican committee, asking for full particulars of the alleged outrages. The following extract from Mr. Todd's letter gives some very strong evidence that the complaints were well founded. It says: "It is true beyond question of doubt, that the postoffice authorities here have destroyed, by burning. some of our literature. On Mon-day, Aug. 20, J. S. Vanatta was on his way to the postoffice to mail some letters. He passed the postmaster, Capt. J. N. Bell, who called his attention to a pile of burning papers in the street and along side of the building, telling him to 'go over and warm your hands by your literature.' Mr. Vanatta passed on, thinking little of what was said, as Captain Bell was intoxicated at the time. Mr. Vanatta passed on and into the postoffice. Captain Bell followed, and there and then began a round of abuse, threatening to report him and the county committee to the Postmaster-general at Washington, for sending the Tribunes through the

mails. We are mailing about 400 Tribunes a week in this county. After this conversation in the postoffice. Mr. Vanatta went to the burning pile of ashes that Captain Bell had told him to warm by and found a New York Tribune about half burnt, bearing date of Aug. 8. Mr. Vanatta has this paper now in his possession. We have had considerable trouble with our papers, as a great many have never received any, and when the burnt paper was found and made public, a number who, up to that time, had never received a paper, began to get them, some as high as four numbers at once. I am decidedly

made aware of this." The Republicans at headquarters yesterday were very indignant at the alleged conduct of the Democratic postmaster, and there was some talk of prosecuting the case before the United States courts.

of the opinion that the authorities should be

Won't Know It This Year.

Albany Express. The Dutch have taken Holland, say the Democrats, pointing with their thumb over the shoulder at Vermont. But if they knew the delectable comfort of holding your own by a majority 25 per cent. better than the last time!

A Famous Doctor

Once said that the secret of good health consisted in keeping the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open. Had this eminent physician lived in our day, and known the merits of Ayer's Pills as an aperient, he would certainly have recommended them, as so many of his distinguished successors are doing. The celebrated Dr. Farnsworth, of

Norwich, Conn., recommends Ayer's Pills as the best of all remedies for "Intermittent Fevers." Dr. I. E. Fowler, of Bridgeport, Conn., says: "Ayer's Pills are highly

and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice." Dr. Mayhew, of New Bedford, Mass., says: "Having prescribed many thou-

sands of Ayer's Pills, in my practice, I can unhesitatingly pronounce them the best cathartic in use." The Massachusetts State Assayer, Dr. A. A. Hayes, certifies : "I have made a careful analysis of Ayer's Pills. They contain the active principles of well-known drugs, isolated from inert mat-

ter, which plan is, chemically speaking, of great importance to their usefulness. It insures activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. Ayer's Pills contain no metallic or mineral substance, but the virtues of vegetable remedies in skillful combination.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.